

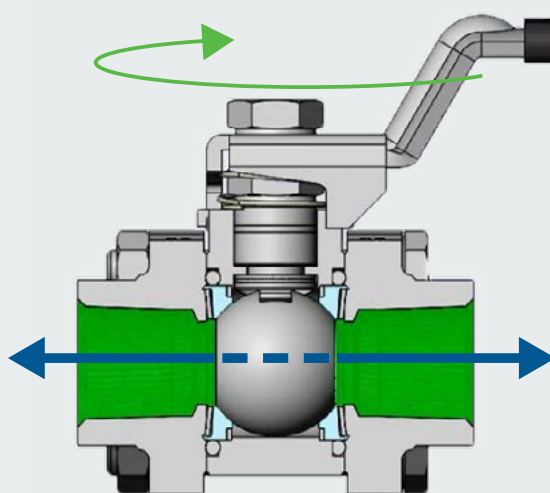


Know Your Valves

Valve selection can impact component and overall system performance—making the right choice is important. Here is a look at some common valve types, how they work, and their common applications.

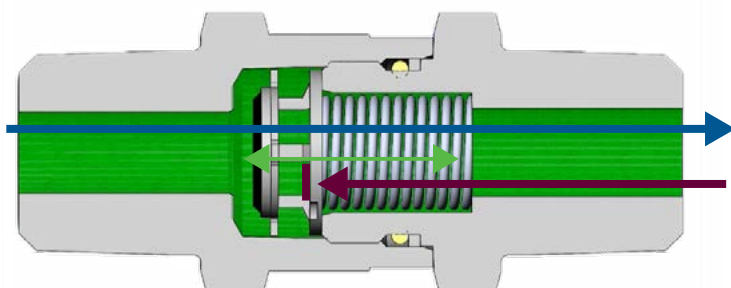
Ball Valves

Ball valves can be used in a wide range of applications, from general-purpose to critical-service applications. They are useful for reliable, leak-tight shutoff and have a low overall cost of ownership.



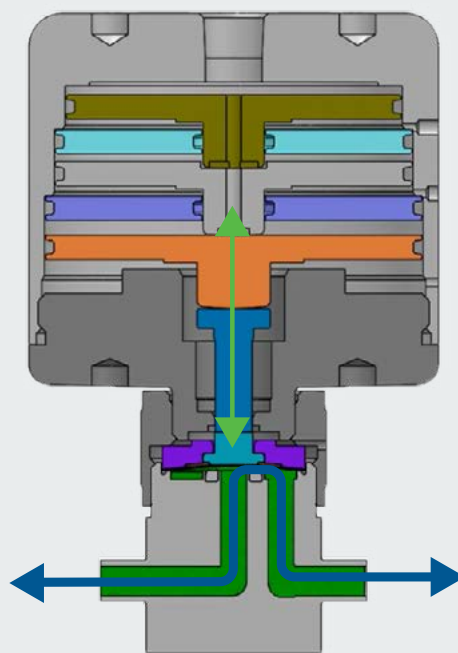
Check Valves

Check valves are designed to allow fluids to flow in one direction only and are typically rated for use in medium- and high-pressure fluid systems. They are useful to control backflow in general-service and high-purity applications.



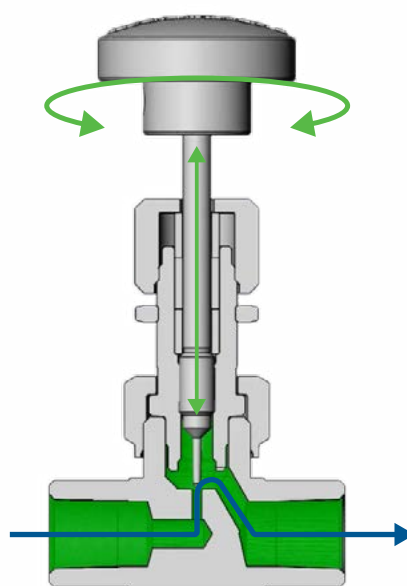
Diaphragm Valves

Diaphragm valves have long cycle life, provide effective shutoff, and can be found in a wide variety of sizes, materials, and configurations. Actuator options include manual, pneumatic, and locking. Consider a diaphragm valve in high-purity and ultrahigh-purity applications.



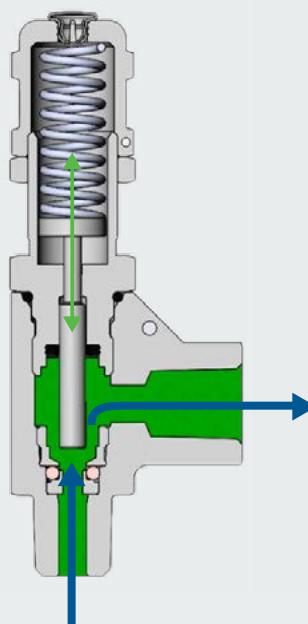
Needle Valves

Needle valves are commonly used to control flow in general- and severe-service applications. They provide reliable and consistent flow control and can be found in a variety of materials, sizes, and end connections.



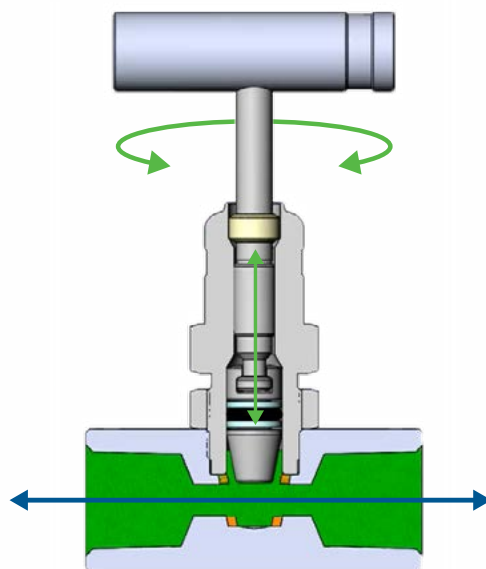
Relief Valves

Relief valves provide simple, reliable overpressure protection for a variety of general industry applications and have an easy external set pressure adjustment.



Rising Plug Valves

Similar to a gate valve but in instrumentation sizing, a rising plug valve lifts a plug out of the flow path to achieve a full flow. They are often used in applications requiring a straight-through flow path and rough-flow control.



↔ Flow ↔ Actuation ← Stopped Flow

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